YOUNG MEN'S ASSOCIATION
BAYARD TAYLOR
Will Lecture before the Young Men's Association,
"RUSSIA AND HER PEOPLE,"
AT BRYAN HALL,
On Tuesday Evening, March 1st.
ROBINSON & HOWES' CHAR
MCVICKER'S THEATER
Second week of the favorite Comedienne
MISS MAGGIE MITCHELL
LITTLE BAREFOOT.
GRAND MILITARY BALL
COLONEL WOOD'S MUSEUM
GALLERY OF NATURE AND ART
THE SEA LION.
VARIETIES.
115 & 117 Dearborn street.
MR. DICK SANDS,
CHAMPION CLOG DANCE
KATHLEEN O'NEIL,
The great Irish Vocalist
ACADEMY OF MUSIC
FOURTH ANNUAL BALL
ARGENTOTYPE,
HESLER'S GALLERY, 113 Lake-st.
Auction Sales.
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS,
DRY GOODS, YANKEE NO
STOCK OF CUSTOM-MADE
RARE OLD BOOKS
GILBERT & SAMPSON,
Original Oil Paintings
GILBERT & SAMPSON,
ELEGANT NEW FURNITURE,
Mirrors, &c., &c.,
GILBERT & SAMPSON,
ELEGANT NEW FURNITURE,
Rich Chamber Suits,
GILBERT & SAMPSON,
ARGENTOTYPE,
HESLER'S GALLERY, 113 Lake-st.
LOST—Two dollars.
LOST—Bill of
LOST—Between
LOST—Black
LOST—Between
LOST—Gold

CHICAGO TRIBUNE
THE TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY.
Office, No. 51 Clark Street.
Chicago Tribune.
MONDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1864.

THE NEWS.

The Democratic Convention which meets at Louisville, this is the preliminary one of its delegates indicated what will be probable line adopted. The Convention is largely composed of aggressive radicals, and we may expect no half way resolutions from them.

Longstreet is in trouble again. Not long ago he moved to the north side of the Holston to get the Federal army protected as described in a former item, but he was glad to move back with 1200 less of his pontoons.

There is a rumor of great successes in Mississippi, which if confirmed, will make loyal hearts glad with exultation.

Upon the third page of this issue will be found an extensive review showing the number of men who were dropped for cause, from the enrollment since the first enrollment, by the boards of enrollment subject to the provisions of the act of Congress, approved March 3d, 1863.

The telegraph furnishes a resume of the news of the Africa. The discussion in the British Parliament upon the Schleswig-Holstein difficulties quite fully given, and will be considerable interest in this country. The Queen's speech on the Danes and Austrians, is commented, with what result will be learned from our dispatches.

The impudence of the Western people and press and of the army to close out the rebellion, in the early opening of the campaign. It also betokens a considerable fear at the East. Generals that shove work to make of the insurgent forces. Grant is doing the initiative as he did last Spring. By the arrival of the steamer White Cloud we have Memphis dates to the 19th.

Capt. Thompson informs me that the rebel Capt. McGhee, with a small force, has lately made his appearance at Osceola, Ark., engaged in conscripting and stealing. He is at present located in rear of Island No. 63, but thus far has made no hostile demonstrations upon the river steamers.

The White Cloud is lately from Duval's Bluff, where all was quiet when she left. She brings 420 bales of cotton.

The Memphis Bulletin learns, from an officer just from Big Black River, the following interesting facts:

Shortly before entering Jackson a severe skirmish ensued between our forces and a body of rebels, supposed to number 4,000 or 5,000, which resulted in the rebels being defeated, with the loss of some forty prisoners.

Our army passed through Jackson in two columns, the empty retreating across Pearl River with much precipitation. The pontoon bridges, two pieces of artillery, and a number of prisoners, fell into our hands. All kinds of provisions were seized by our forces, and the advance moved more like the sweep of a tornado than the march of a large army.

Deserters were fast coming into our lines, to the number of from ten to thirty men, encouraged to desert by their company officers.

Great dissatisfaction prevails among the Kentucky, Tennessee and Mississippi regiments, all swearing that when their time expires they will fight their way out if necessary.

During the stay at Big Black river, a party of refugees came in direct from Mobile, among whom was a very intelligent lady, who reports the inhabitants of that city in a state of famine generally, and dreadful in some of the Danish-German quagmire will have been amicably adjusted as well as some serious complications that may yet out at any moment, how settle this question of peace. Some fault is pending as to about it. The wife of the former has high unified Dane. The Queen's daughter is the wife of the King of Prussia. Her daughter is a German herself; another is married to the Czarowitz of Russia. So there is a pretty muddle in the family. John Bull is terribly distraught, and stands holding up his hands, crying for the belligerents, who, meanwhile, stepped off and pitched into each other lively enough; but unfortunately for a most was discovered in the river on a boat, supposed to be a log. The kind hearted Captain, prompted by feelings of humanity, immediately bore to and lowered a small boat for the purpose of relieving the sufferer. Much to the surprise of all he did not desert the steamer the slightest look for him, but paddled lustily for the Arkansas shore. On nearing him, it was discovered that he was dressed in the uniform of a Confederate officer. Seeing escape was impossible, he quietly submitted to be taken in. On examination, he proved to be a 2d Lieutenant in the 3d Texas cavalry, C. S. A. An old parole was found in his pocket, bearing date July 1st, 1863. His name was Robertson, and he stated that he had been captured at New Orleans, and sent from there to City Point. That he there boarded the boat he intended to take up the rails, preparatory to an advance on Florida. Near Lester's Station and Sanderson, she latter 7 miles from Sanderson, and also on the former place a skirmish was had the rebels, in which we were defeated, with the loss of one wounded. Besides the above, Grant's army will roll down upon Georgia like an irresistable torrent, pouring right into the heart of the cotton, corn, bacon and negro country. The rebels will be swept away before it as chaff from the wheat pile; he will not walk to the Gulf, but will advance to deliver Texas from the Danes receive powerful assistance, they will be crushed by the German host. All Scandinavia would hardly be a match for the Teutonic tribes. Denmark, exclusive of her colonies, contains but two millions of souls, Norway and Sweden, and the whole have but seven and a half millions. Look at the gigantic antagonists:

[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]

Chicago Tribune

MONDAY MORNING, OCT. 3, 1864.

Business Cards.

PLATO & BARNEY,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
83 South Water Street, Chicago.

C. ARNELL & CO.,
Distillers, Rectifiers,
AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
LIQUORS,
83 South Water Street, Chicago.

ROBINSON & DORSEY,
REAL ESTATE
AND
Ship Chandlery Store
FOR SALE.
To Exchange.

Special Notices.

PRISONERS OF WAR.—
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
No. 79 LA SALLE STREET, CHICAGO.

To INVENTORS
AND
PATENTEES.
MESSRS. MUNN & COMPANY,
SOLICITORS OF AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENTS,
Have had 17 years' experience in the business.
Have had 17 years' experience in the business.
Have had 17 years' experience in the business.

Miscellaneous.

FIFTY MEN WANTED.

72d ILLINOIS.

MED.

IODINE WATER.

A Solution of Iodine in pure Water, containing

Iodine, Iodides,

The great Remedy for Scrofula, Goitre, &c. Discovered by SIMON MAYER in private practice, and the only genuine article ever offered to the public. Manufactured at Simon Mayer's Laboratory, Cincinnati, Ohio. Pamphlets containing certificates of cures, directions for use, &c., sent free to any address. Sold by druggists generally. Price, $1 per bottle.

Louisville, Ky., June 24, 1863.

Simon Mayer is private practice, and the inventor and discoverer of the Iodine Water, which is now manufactured by the use of Dr. JOHN BULL'S CHEMICAL LABORATORY, and sold by druggists generally.

JOHN BULL, M. D.

Louisville, Ky., June 24, 1863.

I, Simon Mayer, do hereby certify that I have sold the entire interest of my said discovery to Dr. JOHN BULL, of Louisville, Ky., and that I am not engaged in the manufacture of said Iodine Water, nor am I interested in any way in the sale of the same.

SIMON MAYER.

Witness: D. W. HENDERSON.

Louisville, Ky., June 24, 1863.

Personally appeared before me, a Notary Public in and for the County of Jefferson, State of Kentucky, Simon Mayer, who signed the above certificate, and made oath to the truth of the same.

D. W. HENDERSON, Notary Public.

Louisville, Ky., June 24, 1863.

Personally appeared before me, a Notary Public in and for the County of Jefferson, State of Kentucky, John Bull, who signed the above certificate, and made oath to the truth of the same.

D. W. HENDERSON, Notary Public.

Louisville, Ky., June 24, 1863.

I, D. W. Henderson, Secretary of Board of Medical Examiners of Louisville, Ky., do hereby certify that Simon Mayer is a graduate of the Medical College of Ohio, Cincinnati, Ohio, and that he is a practicing physician of Louisville, Ky.

D. W. HENDERSON, Secretary of Board of Medical Examiners

Chicago Tribune.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1864.

THE CITY.

LOSTEN LOT.—On the third page will be found the letter list, and a large quantity of letter matter, literary, and miscellaneous besides.

THE PRESIDENT CASE.—The case of William Owen, charged with subornation of perjury, in connection with the settlement of a minor named Frank Bates, had a further hearing before Commissioner Dupee on Saturday, resulting in his being held to bail in $500 for the appearance at the U. S. District Court.

SIXTH WISCONSIN.—The SIXTH Wisconsin regiment, numbering 800 men, are expected to arrive by the MILWAUKEE Railroad, at noon to-day, (Monday.) Considerations of provision for their entertainment will be gladly received from 7 to 12 o'clock, at the Soldier's Rest, where they will dine.

ASSOCIATED CONCERNS.—The Saturday evening session of this society was superior in any other that had preceded it in the general character of their debate. The questions discussed were connected in some manner with the commencement of the New England war, and were handled with much controversial vigor. Gentlemen who like to, at once express their opinions, in lively fashion, on any excitement, would do well to attend the meetings of this society, which are held every Saturday evening in the rooms of the Law School, in Larmon Block.

RECRUITING.—The Supervisors' War Fund Committee are not particularly encouraged as to the do not come forward and invest their funds in the county scrip for the payment of the volunteers of Cook county, on Friday their funds were scattered, and the committee have barely enough to meet the engagements of the day. The Committee will, the people to step forward and all them with their money, as unless this is done, they will be obliged to pay for the bounties. Gentlemen are assured that none of the scrip will be hawked round for the benefit of those who may wish to purchase at a large discount.

ALLEGED BRUTALITY OF A SALOON KEEPER.—On Friday, shortest by old John Michael Thomas Hayes, whose young idea was never taught to shoot, went into a saloon on Clark street, and requested John Callaghan, the proprietor, to rived a paper for him. Callaghan said the document was there, but he would not give it to him. The old man demanded to this proceeding, and Callaghan ordered him out, at the same time calling on his dog. The dog rushed at the old man and tore his clothes all to rags, at the same time dragging the lacerating flesh arm. The saloon keeper was brought up before Justice Morris yesterday, who, in the absence of complainant, dismissed the case.

WASHINGTON'S BIRTH-DAY.—To-morrow will be the one hundred and sixty-first anniversary of the birth-day of the immortal Washington—"first in war, first in peace, and first in the hearts of his countrymen." As is customary the day will be observed by all patriotic citizens as a public holiday, on which they will close their respective places of business, and take part in the usual programme laid out for the occasion. The banks will be closed, and the Board of Trade session on Tuesday, and the various Government offices will be closed after 10 o'clock a. m. The Chicago Chronicle Corps, under command of Capt. Meyers, will meet at the armory at 9 o'clock a. m. All the old members are requested to be present.

SALES OF REAL ESTATE.—Transactions in real estate are growing wondrous lively, numerous sales being effected daily. The following additional have been reported:

The lot on which stands the marble yard—southeast corner of Washington and State streets—size 100 feet by 80 feet—has changed hands at the price of $60,000.

The lot on which stands the Brunswick Billiard Hall was recently sold to Messrs. Smith & Nixon; this sale has been reported before, at the price the lot; it cost $100.0 0. The size of lot is a little 100 feet on Clark, by 60 on Washington.

A lot 125 feet by 33 feet on the corner of Stebbins and Fourteenth streets, by S. C. Lange, to Mr. Forsyth, of the firm of Scarnes & Forsyth, at $70 per foot. The purchaser will erect thereon a first class building immediately.

THE ADDISON CASE—ARREST OF DR. HOSMER.—The investigation which was commenced by the Coroner on Friday, to inquire into the circumstances of the girl Maria Nutsman, upon whom an abortion was said to have been produced by a German physician named Dr. William Hosmer, was resumed on Saturday afternoon at the Lake Market station House.

Before the examination of witnesses Justice Miller was allowed to make a statement, under oath, of his connection with the case, the facts of which we acknowledged somewhat correctly in Saturday's TRIBUNE. He stated that Dr. Hosmer had stated to him that the Coroner had issued a warrant for his arrest, and therefore he had refused to receive the warrant. Half an hour afterwards, on learning that he had been misinformed in the matter, he had gone to the Coroner's office, and the warrant was then served on him. He returned to the city on Saturday morning from Aurora, whither he had gone on professional business, and whence he had been summoned by a telegraphic dispatch. The examination of Justice Miller was considered satisfactory.

Mrs. Oster was examined, but as her testimony developed no new facts, we forbear to repeat it. The last witness called was Dr. Hosmer, who, after a few remarks made by the Coroner, and previous to his examination by Dr. Mattocks, was committed to jail on the warrant of the Coroner.

BAPTIST MISSIONS TO THE SOUTH.—When Col. ——, one of his last contests in the United States Senate, was asked by one of the leaders of the Secession party which the Union was held together, and of the manner which threatened them with rupture, in the federal category he placed the fact of slavery as a political agency. "Slavery," said the Colonel, "is the cement which binds the States of the South to the States of the North, and holds them together." Slavery was the cement of Church and State, and in the latter the fact was evident a few years several of the Baptist denomination had broken links with the Baptists of the North, and with the Baptists of the South, and had formed a separate organization of their own, under the name of the Southern Baptist Convention. The object of this organization was declared to be "the spread of the Gospel in the destitute portions of the South, and the support of missionaries among the slaves." Slavery was the cement of the Southern Baptists, and the dissolution of the Union was held together, and the dissolution of the Union was held together, and the dissolution of the Union was held together